# THE PITTSBURGH CONVENTION.

Vol. XXVI.....No. 7,945.

EVERY PROSPECT OF A GREAT AND ENTHU-SIASTIC MEETING.

Many of the Most Prominent Union Officers to be Present.

Splendid Receptions Given by the Citizens to the Delegates.

Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune.
Perispunga, Monday, Sout. 24, 1866.

PITTSBURGH'S ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE CONVENTION. The people of Pittsburgh are all excitement over the Convention of Soldiers, that is to meet here to-morrow Tuesday. It will be an important era in the history of the preparations that have been made by the ritigens for the comfort and accommo-dation of the visiting delegates can hardly be surpassed. Both men and women, and especially the lat ter, seem to have entered heart and soul into the matter. In the first place several thousand soldiers of the rank and file are here. They, of course, will not be able to incur large hotel bills. Knowing this the citizens have made provision for their accommodation. Public halls have been secured and beds placed in them for such delegates as wish to ocupy them. Each citizen keeps open house during the session of the Convention and each has arranged to quarter a certain number of delegates who are here Then there will be large delegations from the neighboring counties of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and West Virginia Those betdering on the Ohio River

Virginia Triose berdering on the Ohio River will come down on steamboats, and will have their quarters on board while here. Then others within a circuit of seventy-five unites will bring tents along, and pitch them in the most available locations. The many hotels are already full to overflowing. Every nook and corner where affect can be placed is being occupied.

THE NUMBER OF DELEGATES TO BE IN ATTENDANCE. It is evident that from 5,000 to 10,000 soldier delegates will be in the city by to-morrow. The streets of Pittsburgh to-day resembled those of Now-York. Every train and boat brought in numbers of delegates. The resident Committees of citizens appointed to escort the various delegations arriving from the depot to their headquarters.

Appearance of Pittseugh.

APPEARANCE OF PITTSULIGH.

In the way of decorations this city surpasses Philadelphia, while the Southern Loyalists' Convention was assembled there. The patriotism of the people here seems to be almost universal. Nearly every building in the city is decorated in some way with flags, evergreens, mottoer, and other emblems of welcome and honor to the solders. The Memorachies House, the gruperal leadquarters of the The Menongabela House, the general headquarters of the The Mononganean House, the general house areas and the delegates, is most elegantly and instefnily decorated for the occasion. So also are the various newspaper offices and municipal and private buildings. In fact, the only expeptions to the general rule are the Federal offices here. The post-office, enstom house, and the offices of the U.S. Marshal and Assessor of Internal Revenue are bare. No

A GRAND PARADE IN CONTEMPLATION.

To-morrow night it is contemplated to have a grand illumination of the houses in Pittsburgh, Aliegany, Birmingham and other suburban towns. This will give more effect to the torch-light procession.

THE PLACE WHERE THE CONVENTION WILL BE HELD. The hall in which the Convention is to meet is beautifully decorated for the occasion. It is the work of the ladies of Pittsburgh, and they are evidently doing their utmost to display their taste. As an evidence of the labor of the ladies, I may state that they have been engaged in decorating the hall since the middle of last week, and have last finished. The hall is large, being capable of holding several thousand people. Beside this hall a large wigwam has been erected, in which it is intended to hold mass meetings. It is situated in Alleghamy City, and is rapidly approaching completion. It is located on the West Commons, south side of Ohio-st., and will be of the most ample dimensions. It is 129 feet in width and 1200 feet in length, and will accommodate an immense number of persons. It is merely a temporary covering intended to shelter the audience in case the weather should prove nupropitious. The sides are half open, so that there will be room for an unlimited number of the audience. The roof is supported by six rows of stout timbers. The entire structure has been rendered perfectly secure; the uprights have been firmly braced and crossed braced, so that not the slightest fear need be entertained of a repetition of an occurrence which occurred on Sunday morning.

At the west end of the building a large platform extend-

ence either on the outside or inside the building race either on the outside or inside the billions. As the wig-wam is intended merely for public meetings, no sears will be provided. The business of the Convention will be transacted in the City Hall. A triumpoint arch is being erected by the direction of the ladies in front of the new City Hall Building, Federal-st. Allegheny. The arch will be decorated in the handsomest manner, and will be one of the most attractive features of

cheny. The arch will be described in the manasonics manner, and will be one of the most attractive features of the display in Allegheny.

\*\*PRILEGATIONS ARRIVING\*\*

Shortly after I o'clock the Baltimore and Philadelphia delegations arrived and were received at the depot, by the Committee. They were escorted up to the City Hall by the Great Western Band, where an appropriate welcome to the city was tendered them by Gen. Pearson on behalf of the resident Committee and the ladies of Pittsburgh. Three cheers for the Committee and the ladies of Pittsburgh. Three cheers for the Committee and the ladies of Pittsburgh. Three cheers for the Committee and the ladies were given in return, after which Collis's Zonave Band of Philadelphia struck up "Hall Columbia." The Great Western Band responded, and the delegations were then secorted to the St. Charles Hotel.

The Philadelphia delegation, numbering about 40, carried white flags with a red cross badge in the center. The Baltimore delegation, numbering 32, carried a beautiful red-fringed banner with the inscription "The ladies to the beys in blue." With the Baltimore delegation were Gens, Wooler, Dennison, Stanton and Pierce, and with the Philadelphia delegation Capt. Donavan, Gen. Collis, Gen. Joaha I. Owens. At 2 o'clock representations from the various Eastern States arrived and were escorted to the St. Charles. Conspicuous in the procession were Gen. Devon, Gen. John Cochrane, Gen. Harmann of New-Hampshire, Keen. Charles Hamlin of Maine, and Gen. Donavan. The Executive Committee of the Soldiers and Sailors Union, and has done all the represending for the organization. He has been clerk in the Internal Revenue Department at Washington and when he asked for a leave to attend the Convention. It was refused, and he was told that he would be dismissed if he dared attend the Convention. So, having the instincts of a man and a soldier, he resigned the office, and is here with his delegation. Dudley is a young man and a citizen of Massachusetts. The other members of his delega

dismissed when they return.

NOTABLES IN TOWN.

It is hardly possible to mention all the notable men here. Among others are Gen. and Gov. Cox of Ohio, Ge is. Schenck and Boyn.onfo' the, same State; Gens. Geary, Hartranft, Bodine, Wagner, Coulter, Cooke, and others from Pennsylvania; Gens. Cochmae, Barlow, and Hawkins of New York; Gens. Devens, Loring, Harriman, and Duncan of New-Haven; Gen. Hascall of Indiana; Gen. and Gov. Fairehild of Wisconsin, and hosts of others; Gens; Logan, Butler, McAllister, Burnside, Chamberlin, Palmer, Potter, Midhin, Ferry and Banks will be here by midnight.

A PERLIMINARY MERRING.

A preliminary meeting of the resident committee here, of which Gen. Negley is chairman, and also of the Committee from the Soldiers' Union of Washington, together with the Chairman of the State delegations already here, was held this evening in the City Council Chamber. Ren. Nogley was made Chairman.

A general plan of proceedings for the Convention was agreed upon. First, a temporary organization will be effected for this purpose. Another caucus meeting will be beld to-morrow at 9 a. m., to consist of the Chairman of each delegation that will be in the Convention. They will name a temporary President, and the Committee on permanent organization, resolutions, and addresses, &c., will be arratiged. Addresses were made by Gyn. Cochrane of New York. Negley of Pennsylvania, Schenck of Ohio, grivate Dudley of Washington, and others.

THE OBGANIZATION OF THE CONCENTION. The indications are that Gen. Burnaide will be temporary President, with Gen. John A. Logan of Illinois as permanent President. The namea of Gens. Butler, Palmer, Perry, Devens, Cor., Banks, Negley and McAlister are also mentioned in connection with the above officers.

with the above officers.

THE PROSPECTS.

Everything indicates a great and grand Convention.

Both citizens and strangers are filled with enthusiasm, and recm determined to show Andrew Johnson who rules this country. Here are gathered the real soldiers of the late Union army. They come not to seek office or prate about their sacrifices, but to indorse in public convention the action of their Congress in its policy of restoring the Union, and to condemn the periody and infamous course of an unfaithful Executive.

fantry, who was one of the party of Michigan soldiers who

fantry, who was one of the party of Michigan soldiers who crossed the Rappahanneck in a pentoon boat at the time of Burnside's attack on Fredericksburgh, and who, in the midst of the Rebel camp and under one of the heaviest artillery fires that occurred during the war, beat the long roll for his regiment to assemble. Private Austin B. Curtis of the 24th Michigan, who was one of the same party, also is here. The eagle "Old Abe," who was with the old 8th Wisconsin regiment is here with his delegation and will be in the Convention to-morrow. This is a type of the delegation here. A MASS MEETING EXTEMPORIZED.

At the Union Republican Headquarters in City Hall tonight, a mass meeting was extemporized, large numbers having been drawn thither to view the decorations, and perhaps in hope to get a first view of the many soldiers of note that have been announced present thus far. Gen. Cox, formerly commanding the Twenty-third Army Corps, now Governor of Ohio; Gen. Hamlin of Maine, and others, addressed the meeting. The enthusians manifested bids well for to-morrow. A grand mass meeting was held in Alleghany, at which several thousand people were present. To-merrow will be a great day in the history of the Umion.

were present. To-merrow will be a great day in the history of the Union.

ABRIVAIS AT MIDNIOHT.

Mondoy, Sept. 23, 1866—Midnight.

The Kastern trains just arrived brought in a large number of delegates. The remainder of delegates from the Eastern States with Gen. Butler at their head have just arrived. They were net at the depot by the City Councils and the Mayor with a hand of music and escorted to the City Hall. Notwithstanding the lateness of the hour the Hall was crowded with people to welcome the new arrivals.

ADDEESSES AT THE HALL.

Gens. Butlet, Geary, Schenek, Hawkins and Sprague made short speeches in reply to a welcome of the Mayor.

Four steamboats have just arrived from down the Ohio tiver, bringing up some 5,000 Boys in Blue and members at the Western Division of the Army of the grand Republic. Those men are from the counties of Ohio, West Virginia and Kentucky bordering on the old Ohio River.

Several bands of music and several drum corps accompany the "boys." Owing to the listeness of the hour the men remained on board the boats for the night. Four more boat loads are expected before moraling. The Pennsylvania, Central, Chicago, Fort Wayne, and Indiana Railroads are running extra trains to accommodate the large numbers who wish to come here.

Midnight, Sept. 24, 1866.

SPEECH FROM GEN. RUTLER.

Gens. Butler, Geary, Sprague, Simen Cameron, and a

large numbers who wish to come here,

Midnight, Sept. 24, 1866.

SPRECH FROM GEN. BUTLER.

Gens. Butler, Geary, Sprague, Simon Cameron, and a number of New-England and New-Jersey delegates arrived on train this evening. At Huntingdon, a crowd at the depot cheered and shouted for Gen. Butler. He appeared, and as the people insisted on a speech, he said:

My Frikknes-1 am much obliged for your conricous and kind reception. I am always glad to see men of sound principles. (Veloce—That's what's the matter with us," and laughter. I have not a spare copy of the Constitution nor a spare flag to leave with a you [laughter], but I know you have both, and know how to take care of both. [Applause, and crass of "That's rood."] I can therefore only give you my sincere thanks. [Cheers.]

SPECH OF GEN. GEARY.

Gen. Geary was next called and said:

"In swinging round the circle ne felt it proper to thank Andrew Johnson for the beneith he had done the cause in general and the cause of the Speaker by his speeches. [Laughter and cheers.]

ANOTHER SPIECH BY BUTLER.

At Tyrone the crowd cheered for our next President—Butler, and our next Governor—Genry. At Altoons Butler and Geary were called out after supper. Gen. Butler said:

GENLEMEN: As this is a friendly greeting I know you don't

GENTLEMEN: As this is a friendly greeting I know you don't opsot me to make a speech. Telking is dangerous. There nd so good night.

Three cheers were given for the Yankee General. At its burgh there was a great crowd assembled at the

THE RECEPTION OF BUTLER.

The reception of Buller was very enthusiastic. Cries of "Our next President" mingled with the dozen or more cheers which greeted him. The Cleveland delegation, some 300 strong, has arrived, bringing with them the large tent which was used by the Bread-and-Butter Soldiers for these Control of the Control of th

#### ELECTION INTELLIGENCE.

	1865		1866	
Counties   Cour.	Howard, 1,434 602 4,518 1,371 4,564 1,719 1,731 1,532 2,462 1,984 834 624 2,408 1,666 1,636 1,610	Cham- bertain, 4,353, 1,769 8,850 2,502 3,314 7,098 2,739 2,678 4,515 8,529 1,833 2,523 4,679 3,382 4,079 3,389 6,668	Pdis- bury, 1,913 1,434 5,755 1,670 2,705 2,010 3,091 4,227 942 844 2,674 2,385 2,385 2,385 5,984	

tations give Chamberlam 69,369; Pillsbury, 42,111;

majority, 22,796; net Union gain, 4,462
The remaining towns and plantations, mostly the latter (3 in Aroustock, 2 in Franklin, 4 in Hancock, 1

206. Cony's imjerity, so.

The total vote this year, as far as received, is 111,-

Six have served in the Senate in former years.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—The returns indicate the election of Coles Bashford as delegate to Congress for Arizona.

# THE PACIFIC COAST.

AN IMPORTANT SUIT—MEETING OF WINE GROWERS.

SAN, FRANCISCO, Saturday, Sept. 22, 1896.
A suit was brought yesterday in the XVth District Court against the Collector of Internal Revenue, to test the constitutionality of the law of the last Courcess requiring the people of California to pay their income taxes in gold or its equivalent, by raising the amount of income returned to a "greenback" basis.

The schooner Flying Dart has arrived from the Ochotsk Son with \$5.000 codish.

The schooner Flying Dart has arrived from the Ochotsk Sea with 45,000 coddish.

Judge Frield of the U. S. Circuit Court goes to Washington next month, and has designated Judge Baldwin of Nevada to preside during the present and October terms. The wine-growers of Somoma and adjoining counties held a meeting on the 2°th, for the purpose of representing to the authorities at Washington the injurious effect of the present revenue act on the distillation of brandy from grapes, and the rainous loss that must result unless the law is modified.

Mining stocks—Yellow Jacket, \$695; Ophir, \$207; Imperial, \$50; Belcher, \$100; Savage, \$1,105; Chollar, \$15. Legal tenders, 714.

perial, \$30: Beicher, \$100; Savage, \$1,100; Chollar, \$110. Legal tenders, 714.

The figures show that the people of California have paid assessments on 12 minos in Nevada, and one in Mexico to the amount of \$4,250,000.

Dates from Arizona to the 13th inst. give encouraging accounts of mining operations, and reports of a good yield of grain; the crop around Prescott being estimated at 1,260,000 the.

1,500,000 lbs.
Five tens of pure copper have been shipped from William's Fork to San Francisco.
The steamer Maritana, from Columbus River has arrived with \$4,500 in treasure.

AFFAIRS AT MATAMOROS-WHEREABOUT OF MAXIMIL-JAN-ANTICIPATED ATTACK ON MONTEREY.

New Orleans, Monday, Sept. 24, 1866.
Dates from Brownsville of the 19th, and from Mata-

mores of the 20th, have been received

Gen. Camen, sent by Juarez to Matamores as Governor.
had been imprisoned, and during this time Canales, who had
been deposed because he was ready to receive him and turn
the command over to him, had in turn deposed Hinajosa, and
assumed command under Ortegs, thus disowning Juarez and
Tangia.

assumed command under Ortega, thus discounting and Tassin.

Maximilian was in San Luis Polosi, where Madurri and Mejla had 9,000 men. There was great consternation among the Liberals as Montersy, who were expecting their advance on that place.

At Matamoros, the Liberals had declared the forced loans permanent, and merchants and men of property were moving into Brownsville. The levying of a large sum on Conkin's Circus caused a spirited controversy between the military authorities on either side of the river.

A simil party of American fillibusters from New-Orleans had arrived at Matamoros.

# KENTUCKY.

Union, and to condemn the periody and infamous course of an unfaithful Executive.

INCIDENTS.

Among these who arrived to night is young Hendershott, the famous drainner bey of the 7th Wisconsin In-

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1866.

#### GERMANY.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS-DESCRIPTION OF THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE-DARMSTADT-UNANIMITY OF THE GERMANS IN OPPOSING FOREIGN INTER-FERENCE-THE RESULTS OF THE WAR. Our Special Correspondent.

Things are pretty quiet with us here now agata, and as soon as the returning troops shall have celebrated their triumphal entry into Berlin-which is not expected to take place before the 15th of this month-we shall fall take place before the 15th of this month—we shall fall back into the old jog trot. It seems as strange to us in Berlin, as I suppose it must have done to you in America after your great war, not to be looking out daily with great eagerness for telegraphic dispatches announcing victories and defeats. Hitherto the negotiations with Austria and the other German powers have passed off better and more quickly than most expected. For some time the atmosphere here was leit to be rather sultry; people did not feel sure of Napoleon; many feared that he might insist on getting what he calls a "compensation," and begin lighting if it were refused him. So far, however, he has chosen the better part of valor and remained quiet. I say the better part and so far for the following reasons. As regards the first. There is every reason to believe that, strongly as Southern Germany may dislike Prussua and Prussua's conduct at the present time, the fear and dislike of France is much stronger; and if France were to attempt to appropriate a part of Germany, Germany would unite to oppose it. It is true such men as the Grand Duke of Hesse-Parmstadt—of whem I must now give you a description and an anecdote or two by way of enlivening my otherwise dry letter—may say that they are looking for the "red trousers"—you know the French seldiers wear, at all events in part, red trousers—but the people as a whole do not share these leanings, and in case of danger, would certainly make their will left. But now to the Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt. He is one of the biggest men in all Germany. He cannot be far from 6; feet angh; he is further proportionally fat. He has really a mignty body, and his legs are not out of proportion. As to his feet and ankles, the loss said the bester. "Berf to the heet," as the folks say in the north of England; a nat foot (Plat Fuss). When he walks, he waddles and makes one think he must have had a "dhrop too much." His face is not at all unhandsone; indeed, but tout the tester of the server of the server of the serv back into the old jog trot. It seems as strange to us in England; a nat foot (Plat Fuss). When he walks, he waddles and makes one think he must have had a "dhrop too much." His face is not at all unhandsome; indeed, but for its meaningless expression and puffiness, it would be bandsome. On his photographs he does look handsome. On his photographs he does look handsome. He is said to be on the whole a good-natured sort of man; and entertains no slight opinion of his own abilities as a statesman and a ruler. In fact I was told that he once thought he ought to have been chosen Emperor of Germany. His subjects, however, do not think so; at all events the middle classes. The Court circles may do so, for the more brilliant their lord the more brilliant they. Nor is his reputation for personal valor mach higher than his reputation for wisdom and talent. Arischievous people say that before the annual review of the troops at which he is compelled, as Commander-in-Chief, to ride a horse, he has his war-steed put on short allowance of corn, so as to prevent its being too frisky and snorty; but of course this is only a wicked invention. As I never saw him myself on horse-back, I cannot say how he behaves himself. My private opinion is that rew persons would be inclined to risk and kick with his corpus on their back; they high the down, but they would never get lively. The Grand Duke is said to devote the powers of his mind to the profoundly important subject of uniforms, cocked hats and buttons, those of his hody to actresses. In illustration of the tormer hobby the following wee little facts: The officials of every branch of the pulle service have two sets of uniforms—one for common days, the other for great days. The distinctions are so numerous and free that it takes some time to learn them properly. What a mind must his be, then, who invented them all; and it was the very own work of this great ruler? There is said to be a special uniform for those who are deformed—so I was told—think of that 'The very schoolmasters have a uniform, were a secord, and, on special occasions, c

is said to be a special uniform for those who are deformed—so I was told—think of that! The very schoolmasters have a uniform, were a sword, and, on special occasions, earry a cocked hat! Fancy the hully-balloo that your American boys would kick up if their teachers were to be seen with cocked hat and rapper! Slander says that these schoolmasters are sometimes very much put out of countenance by their rapiers getting between their legs. The Grand Duce has a very quick eye, too, for irregularities in the dress of his officials. For example: an official once appeared before him with one of the buttons off his coat anitotroned. His Koyal Highness at once laid hold on the manghity button, and as long as the antience lasted, pulsels and wrigeled at last though it were a living creature deserving punishment. On another occasion, his Highness having appeared at a railway station rather sooner than was or pected, the head official snatched up in a hurry the cocked hat of one lower in rank than himself. He did not discover his mistake till it was too late, but hoped that, as the "three maskes" would remain all the while under this arm, his eagle-eyed lord might not notice the difference. Giverously, however, did he miscalculater for after energy. I hope this will not be undertaken. The alleed forces are not strong enough for this. Lexpect the wardly him, forth stretched he his gracious mand and ungraciously grasped and held up the wrong three masked. What a traumph of acuteness, but what a terrible humiliation for the official will him, forth stretched he has gracious worth with him, forth stretched he has gracious band and ungraciously grasped and held up the wrong three masked. What a traumph of acuteness, but what a terrible humiliation for the official will have been described by the content of the provided him the settlement of the question commences to beat time with his sword; he aiways carries a word, of course. Curious stories creatake about things a word, of course. Curious stories creatake about things a word up to the box of the Landesvater, "the father of his country," and threw at him a large ball of paper, which she had made, Of course Landesvater laughed, and brilliant brother remarked, "A bittoo strong, that." About his bodily devotions I will say nothing more. The "father of his country has a good many debts which he cannot pay, and people say he cannot get money lent without the segurature of his successor; and as his successor, Prince Carl, is not always willing to sign, the two brothers (the Grand Dake has no children) are notalways on very sweet terms. This brother is a man of excellent character, whose conduct would be an wonor in any walk of life. It is the son of Prince Carl, the next chief brother of the Grand Dake, that married the Princess Alice of England. This has become a very long digression, but it will give your readers some faint idea as to the sort of men and explore to men some faint idea as to the sort of men and explore to mention that Hunoverian George is said now to be intending, when he recovers his kinguom, to reorganize his army, and, above all, to reinfrostice the red uniforms which his soldiers used to wear, because when they were those uniforms they gained the battle of Waterloo. A fine idea! It is the color makes the difference! But now to return to my muttons, as the French say. In confirmation of any opinion that the Germans would combine against Napoleou, I may refer to a speech recently delivered in Munich by an iominent man holding a high public office. While avowing his strong disapproval of Prussia s conduct and his conviction that might had prevailed over right; while condemning in the strongest terms those who are carried away by success, and expressing his hope that Bavarian soldiers will not again shed their blood in vain; he at the same time gave niterance to the desire and belief that if France should over dare to interfere and chain one foot of German sould be found fighting under one banner against their common foe. The bostili-

way by success, and expressing his hope that Bavarian soldiers will not again since their blood in vain, he at the same time gave internace to the desire and belief that if France should ever dure to innerfere and claim due took of German soil, havaria and their common for. The bostling of Napoleon, said he, would be the common for. The bostling of Napoleon, said he, would be the common for. The bostling of Napoleon, said he, would be the common for. The bostling of Napoleon, said he, would be the common for the Saxon papers and their common for the Saxon papers and the transported of the Saxon papers and the Pransa, and the Custom for the Saxon papers with this finance in Germany and Europe will now decline; he has been taken aback by the velocome with wind the pransa is successed and growth have been few in the papers of the his influence in Germany and Europe will now decline; he has been taken aback by the velocome with wind the pransa is successed and growth have been few in the papers of the

a good touid sum for war expenses, beside losing milway and other naterial of various sorts. Bavaria, Wurtemberg and saden have concluded peace, the former paying 30,000,000 torins and giving up about 30,000 inhabitants with the territory in which they live; the second paying, I believe, about 10,000,000 florins; and the last also, I think, som 8,000,000 florins. Austria has already paid a good part of her contribution.

Now that the excitement of the war is past, the interest in the wunded and killed and their wives and rehildren and widows and orphans is growing weaker, and I fear comparatively little will be done, either by the flovermant of private charity. Hitherto, I believe, some 600,000 thalers have been contributed, besides articles of diet, clothing, and so forth. But this is a small sum compared with the need. The Crown Prince has commenced a movement for establishing an "Invalids Fund" to supplement what may be done by the State and otherwise; but nothing is known as yet about the results.

#### SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILL.

PALSE RIPORT OF THE MURDER OF AMERICAN TRAVEL-ERS-WAR VESSELS PURCHASED IN THE UNITED STATES-THE SPANISH SQUADRON-PROBABILITY OF THE RENEWAL OF THE WAR WITH SPAIN-BOUNDARY QUESTION BETWEEN CHILI AND BOLIVIA SETTLED-TELEGRAPH LINES-PERSONAL ITEMS-

SANTIAGO DE CHILL Aug. 14, 1866. It now proves that the report was false. The facts are these. The sempany of 20, after leaving Santiago went to Los Andes, at the foot of the Andes, where they cross over to Menlozs. Here Dr. McLean was taken with the small-pox, but the company went on and afterward two returned to accompany Dr. Mc. The company are actually about 100 miles above Rosano, probably between that

about 190 miles above Rosano, probably between that piace and Coxlova, successfully engaged in wool growing. The crossing of the Andes can be accomplished by families, but it is too severe. Persons from California who would be foolish enough to go to the Argentine Republic, should go around the Horn to Buenos Ayres.

The Ne-shan-nock, purchased by McKenna in the United Statis for Chili, arrived safely. The expectations of the people had been extravagantly raised, and the press generally has spoken unfavorably of this ship since its arrival. The Government Commission has not yet published their report. It is a beautiful merchant ship, of 1.700 time, said of great speed. With an expense of \$6,000 it can be converted into an ordinary man-of-war, its cost is about \$400,000. It sailed from Philadelphia, and reached Valparaiso in 80 days. An American lawyer came on beard to defend it from the Spaniards.

The Government had said that they had purchased vessels in the United States sufficient to contend with the Spaniards without the allied ships. But this is imporsible. The Ni-shan-nock is said to be the best of those purchased, and she cannot cope with the best of the Spanish ships.

There is no dont McKenna did well, and the best

Spaniards without the allied ships. But this is impersible. The Ni-shan-nock is said to be the best of these purchased, and she cannot cope with the best of the Spanish ships.

There is no doubt McKenna did well, and the best perhaps that culd have been done with the money at his disposal. He lefends himself well against the attacks of the press. Incidentally he speaks well of the people of the United States. He has not yet written one word against the United States Government, i.e. since his return to Chili. Previously he had expressed some harsh opinions against the United States.

The following is all the information that has been received of the novements of the Spanish squadron:
June 25—The Villa de Madrid arrived at Rio Janeiro with Admiral Mpfez. He had not yet recevered from the wound he received at Callao. Two hundred were sick with the scurry. It was expected that a portion of the squadron would soon arrive in that port to make some repairs and afterward to sait to Spain. The other part, it is supposed, have one to the Philipian Islands. The French transport Chevert, which arrived at Callao the 20th of July, reports that on the 15 ther June she left at Tahiti the Berenguela, Marques de la Victoria, and the Vencedora. These barks were waiting for others to join them to go to Manifa. The commandant expressed fear lest Nuñez might not recover from the wound which he had received. The Numarca and the Blanca were also expected to join the other three. The point is this, they have left, these waters, at least for a time.

The prospect seem to favor the idea that the war will be renewed. It is generally thought that Spain will, before many mouths, and more ships around. The Chilipress is orging the allies to make aggressive war against the enemy. I hope this will not be undertaken. The allied forces are not strong enough for this. Lexpect the war will be resumed. So much the better. This will lead them scouer to throw off the religious tyranny under which these Re wild severely suffer. Politically, the war s

23° and 25°. A company which a few years ago were prevented from carrying on the guano business in this region is to reserve \$83,000 indemnification. A large French company now stand ready to contract for taking out quano from the Holivian islands. Uruguay and Canilhave also made peace with each other.

Goldsborough has contracted for constructing a telegraph between Lima and Ecuador. Col. Prado has sent to the United States for the wire and batteries. He also has sent circular to the Presidents of the other Republics on the Pacific side asking that a line may be extended from Panama to Calil and along the 1,500 miles of Chilian coast. This is a capital idea, and should be realized, and prob

in some years. They are rather slow in these

countries.

The Pacific Steam Navigation Company has just brought out a new steamer—the Pansims. She is a vessel of great beauty, strength and speed. She came from Montevidio to Valparaise in 10 days—remarkably quick time.

The Rev. David Trambull and bis wife are new on a visit to the Ucited States. As he has now resided 20 years in Chili, he is semartably well acquainted with the South

in Chili, he is semarkably well acquainted with the Sout American character and South American institutions. If American character and South American institutions. His address is New-Haven, Conn. A lecture from him on some subject connected with South America would be entirely trustworthy and highly valuable. He is an able writer, as the priests of this country have long since found out. He is also a forcible speaker. His influence in enlightening the prople of this country has been very great, and undoubtedly it is due very largely to him the present religious toleration which we enjoy.

Generals Kilpatrick and Vickers, it is said, are to be married to sisters, two accomplished Chilian ladies of this city.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 24, 1866. THE CASE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

It is now definitely stated that Jefferson Davis will not be tried the coming October. The Circuit Couri that met at Norfolk in April last, under an impression given by the local papers there that Congress had voted to transfer the sitting to Richmond, adjourned its proceedings, on May 5, to the latter city until October. As the Act No. 55 did not pass both Houses until May 22, the adjournment of the Court was at that time premature and illegal-consequently the Court will have to convene at Norfelk and perfect a legal adjournment to Richmond. On the 27th of July, Congress passed the Act No. 117, rearranging the fourth circuit of the United States Courts by naming Delaware in the place of South Carolins, while at the same time the necessary realletment of Judges to the districts was admitted. The Judges of the Supreme Court do not agree upon their power to make this change of Judges and it will be necessary to await the action of Congress in this matter. When these difficulties shall have been corrected, and it is authoritatively announced, the military will in nowise interfere with the civil law. Chief-Justice Chase anneunces himself in readiness to call, a special session of the Court and proceed with the trial of Mr. Davis.

SOLDIERS' ECUNTIES. Under instructions from the Paymaster-General, no powers of attorney will be recognized in claims for bounty under the act of July 25, 1866. The form of application prescribed by the War Department must be strictly and literally seribed by the war Department must be strictly and alterally compiled with, and communications will be hold with the claimant only. This does not vitiate the agency of States es-tablished here. The drafts will be inclosed to them where they file the claims made payable to the claimant alone. As the soldier is charged no fee, and the State becomes responsi-

NEW-HAMPSHIRE POLITICS AND POLITICIANS.

A strong Democratic delegation from New-Hamp bire, headed by ex-Member of Congress Marey, Mayor Hosley of Marchester, N. H. Clement, Secretary of the Johnson Sinte Central Committee, and John Coughlin, member of the State Democratic Committee, are now here, seeking to control the patronage of that State. The Postmaster at Lebauon, Senator Cragin's native town, has been removed, and a Copperhead installed. The contest for the Manchester Post-Office lies between Mayor Hosley and Couplillu. It is the most important and lucrative in the State. The delegation had an interview with the President to-day, and while orging removals and appointments in the State, petitioned for the removal of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Chandler, who is from New-Hampshire and united with the Massachusetts delega-tions to solicit the appointment of Wm. Aspinwall of Boston. Another interview is appointed for Wednesday. Senator Fogg, who is in town, being a Republican, has not been consulted regarding these contemplated changes.

PROMOTION OF GEN. GUSTER.

Gen. Custer has been ordered to report for duty to Lieux, Gen. Sherman at St. Louis. It is understood that he will be assigned to a command in Kansas in accordance with his brevet rank of Major General, the commission of which

PERSONAL.

Among the many who to-day sought the presence of the President were Thurlow Weed and Major-Gen. Custer, who, with several members of Congress, were successful in obtaining interviews. Several members of the Cabinet occupied a portion of the time with official business. No general andience was given. Postmaster-General Bandali returned to-day from his brief visit to New-York.

SECRETARY SEWARD AT WORK AGAIN. Secretary Seward was at the State Department today attending to his official duties.

NEW-YORK POLITICS. A number of New-York politicians are here on the subject of the appointments in that city. Other gentlemen are here from other localities on similar business! It is stated that the President to-day appointed J. R. Snowden Culef Coiner at the Philadelphia Mint. He has been officially connected with the Mint for a number of years.

APPLICANTS POR PATENTS. Five hundred applications for patents were received by the Commissioner of Patents last week, and 68 cavents this week. Two hundred and twenty-two patents will be issued. PARDONED BY THE PRESIDENT.

George Bishop, who was convicted at the June erm, 1863, of the United States Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Michigan, of murder, and sentenced to death, has been pardoned by the President.

ANOTHER RAILROAD SLAUGHTER.

SEVEN PERSONS KILLED AND SEVENTEEN WOUNDED. St. Louis, Sept. 23 .- A late Mobile Times says that a collision occurred on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, between De Soto and Quitman, resulting in the killing of seven and the wounding of seventeen persons, and the denction of two locomotives and several cars.

[By Telegraph.]

ASSIGNED.

Brevet Lient, Col. Lewis Taylor, Surgeon, to do duty at Chicago, Itl., on Oct. I, to examine officers to be appointed in

ARMY GAZETTE.

Regular Army. NAVY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.]

AN INSPECTION TOUR.

Surgeou P. J. Horwitz, Chief of the Bareau of Medicine and argery of the Navy Department, left Washington on the 1sth, lat, on a tour of inspection North. He will be absent three four weeks.

or tour weeks.

HONORABLY DISCHARGED.

Sept. 17.—Acting Master D. R. Brown. Sept. 15.—Acting-Energy Sturgis Center.

DETACHED.

Sept. 17.—Commodore J. P. McKinstry from command of steamer Surramento, and waiting orders. Surgeon Samuel J. Jones from duty at Marine Readexyons at Chicago, Ill., and waiting orders. Acting Ensign Charles Frathen from supply steamer Newbern, and ordered to duty at Navy-Yard, New-York.

ORDERED.

Sept. 17—Capt. Napoleon Collins to command steamer Sacramento.

Acting Eusiga John Lourie to supply steamer Newbern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The flag ship Brooklyn, (Rear Admiral Godon), arrived at Babia on August 25 last from Rio de Janeiro, after a long passage under sail, without other incident to note than that of failing in with the masts and spars of a large ship about 250 miles to the southward, which vessel had evidently been burned not far from the place where the wreck was discovered. She was to return to Rio de Janeiro on the 4th of 5th inst. All on board were well.

The steamer Michigan left Detroit, Michigan, on the 20th inst, for Cleveland, Ohio.

The steamer Monocaey (Commander Carter), strived at St. Thomas, W. I., on the 5th inst.

The ateamer Bleaville (Capt. Reed Worden), is still stationed at St. Thomas, W. I.

The store ship Purveyor arrived at St. Paul de Loando on July 1 last. MISCELLANEOUS.

First Assistant Engineer Joseph Walters, at New-Orleans,

# NEW-YORK.

SUDDEN DEATH OF THE HON. JCHN B. STEELE-FIRE AT MATTEAWAN - NEW COUNTERFEITS-COLD WEATHER.

From Our Special Correspondent. FISHKILL, Sept. 24, 1866. I have received the following:

RONDOUT, Sept. 24, 1866. The Hon. John B. Steele was thrown from a wagon at

11 o'clock this morning and was so seriously injured that he died at 2 o'clock this afternoon. he died at 20'clock this afternoon.

FURTHER PARTICULARS

A gentleman from Kingston states that Mr. Steele was proceeding through Rondout in a wagon with a livery horse attached, and that the horse was suddenly attacked with the blind staggers and ran off at a fearful speed. Mr. Steele was thrown out, striking his head against the curbstone. He was picked up insensible and conveyed to a hotel near by, where he soon after died. He was to have been a candidate for Congress from that District on the Democratic ticket.

Democratic ticket.

FIRE AT MATTEAWAN.

Last night, about \$\mathbb{S}\_1' o'clock, a large barn and shed adjoining the premises of A. H. Shuitz, esq., owned by J. P. Bewint, at Matteawan, 12 miles south of this city, was destroyed by fire. In the barn at the time were eight or ten double steighs, 40 tuns of hay, and several wagons and carriages. Daniel Green's loss is about \$2.000, Lightly insured. The fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.

\*\*New Counterfetts.\*\*

Among the latest spurious bank notes put in circulation are raised bills on the Bank of Pawling in this county.

\*\*COLD WEATHER.\*\*

COLD WEATHER.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

# TEXAS.

A PORTION OF THE STATE RESELLIOUS.

United States Troops Defied and the People in Arms.

Gen. Sheridan Gone to the Scene of Difficulty.

special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 21, 1866. Your special New-Orienns correspondent sends the folowing dispatch to this Eureau: NEW-OHLEANS, Monday, Sopt. 24, 1886.

The Tyler (Texas) Reporter of the 12th inst., says that detachment of United States troops, under command of Capt. Tupper, were fired into by an Arkansian who was not aware that the war was over. Official information received from Bonham, Texas, shows that place to be in a state of assurrection. The citizens are all armed and patrol the streets to prevent the soldiers from coming into town. The Mayor or Sheriff is reported to have telegraphed to the Adjutant-General of the State, to know how many men he could furnish to draws the Yan-kees off. A reply is said to have been received, offering 500 well-armed men, and more if necessary. The officer in command of the detachment of United States troops. numbering about 60 men, has intrenehed and otherwise fortified his position. After receiving a large supply of ammunition from Galveston, he expressed confidence in being able to withstand an attack. Gen. Sheridan left for

### NEW-ORLEANS.

the scene of action this morning.

PROCRIPTION ON ACCOUNT OF UNIONISH-GOV. WELLS DENIES THAT HE IS A SUPPORTER OF THE PRESI-DENT'S POLICY-FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE MAS-

Washington, Monday, Sept. 24, 1864. Your correspondent at New-Orleans telegraphs to the

Your correspondent at New-Orleans telegrapus to the Tribune Bureau here the fellowing:

New-Orleans, Sept. 24.—Col. Jones, who served with distinction in the army for four years, has been removed by the President from the Land Office, and a Copperhead appointed in his place.

Gov. Wells is sick with fever and ague. He denice the statement that he indorses the President's policy.

Dr. Collman, Chief of the Bureau of Emigration, reports having received over a hundred letters from parties in Europe who are deterred from coming here in consequence of the massacre of the 20th of July.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SHIRIDAN—INDIAN HOSTILITIES.

NEW OBLEANS, Monday, Sept. 28, 1868.

DEPARTURE OF GEN. SHERHOAN—INDIAN HOSTILLTIES.

Gen. Sheridan left to-day on a tour of inspection through
Texas. He denies having forwarded a report of the situation in Louisanna and Texas.

An Austin, Taxas, letter says a general attack on the
Texas frontier settlements was intended by the Indians.
Cotton, sales 1,200 bales Low Midding at 1849-36.; recouple,
Lifet bales. Bank See sing memory at 133. New-York do,
par. Frieghts to New-York by steamer, id.; by sail to Liverpoot, id. Golz, 142.

PREPARATIONS AGAINST A FENIAN ATTACK-THE MILITARY ON THE MOVE-SEIZURE OF A VACHT -THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. TOROXTO, Monday, Sept. 24, 1866. Orders have been given to the whole volunteer force of the city to muster at given points on the first siarm of the tire-bell, accountered, with 40 rounds of ball cartridge. An attempt to burn or capture the city is feared. Large quantities of miniary stores, including ambulances, are arriving here. Regular troops and columners are continually moving hither and thither. A yacht has been sected to-day, and her crew of three men arrested on suspicion of being Fernians. A small quantity of ammunition was found en board.

This is the first day of the Provincial Exhibition. The sum of \$12,000 is to be distributed in premiums. There is a large number of entries. Thirty thousand visitors are expected at the Exhibition. The weather is line.

EMBEZZLEMENT AT MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Sept. 24.—Adolphe Bernard, ticket agent of the Memphis and Charleston Kulroad Company, absecunded with nearly \$10,000 of the company's funds, was followed to Chicago by detectives, brought back and to-day committed for trial in the Crimical Court. He pleads wine and wemen as the cause of his dishonesty.

# NEW-JERSEY NEWS.

SUICIDE AND INQUEST .- Coroner Avery of Hoboken held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of a young German widow, who committed suicide by hamping horse if on Saturday night at the apartments occupied by her in Grand near First-st. It appears that deceased—Gatharine Reiche-who was in poor bealth, lost her mushand about a year since, and of late has been very much downesst. On Saturday afternoon she took her little girl, two years of age, to a neighbor's house, and requested the privilege of leaving her there for a while, which was acceded to. About 9 o'clock in the evening, the family of Mr. Schneider, restaint on the same floor with Mrs. Reiche, had their attention called to the fact that no sound had been heard from her room for several hours. The door was forced open, and upon entering the room the unfortunate woman was discovered suspended by the neek, with a clothes-live fusion to a strong mall. The jury fundered a verifier of saticals by hanging, while temporarly damapped.

Mrs. Reiche, who was about 30 years of age, had two sisters who reside in Boston.

The JERSEY CITY BOARD OF HEALTH.—The Saturday night at the apartmenta occupied by her in Grand

THE JERSEY CITY BOARD OF HEALTH .- The Board of Health for Jersey City have dispensed with the further services of the policemen detailed as health warders, and are preparing to close up the business for the scanon.

NEWARK. GREAT CENTENARY MEETING IN NEWARK .- A grand Centenary meeting for the Newark (M. E.) District, is to be held in that city on Wednesday, the 26th inst., the whole of that day to be devoted to the purpose. Dr. Foster of New-York is expected to preach the Centenary sermon in the morning; a love-feast will be held in the attracon, and a pur-lic meeting take place in the evening, at which addresses from eminent speakers may be expected.

THE COUNTY CONVENTION AT ELIZABETH .- At the Union County Republican Convention, held at Elizabeth on Thursday afternoon, they nominated Amos Clark, jr., of Elizabeth as their candidate for the State Senate, and C. G. Hoff of Rahway as their candidate for Seeriff. The latter gentlemen was lately superseded as Postmaster at Rahway.

NEWARK AND NEW-YORK RAILROAD. - This com pany commerced the construction of a pier of about 6,000 feet in length, at Communipaw, opposite New-York, on Satur day evening, about 6 o clock, and had it completed by Monday morning, together with a pier-bead of authorest dimensions for two ferry slips and the requisite guard piers. The work upon the balance of their road will commence immediately. RAILROAD MISHAPS.—At Phillipsburg, at an early

hour vesterday morning, the boiler of a locomotive belonging to the Central Railroad Company of New-Jersey exploded, destroying the locomotive and badly shattering the round house in which it was kept. We have not yet learned that any person was hurt.

SHOOTING FOR PRIZES .- A shooting tournament takes place to-day, at the German ishooting Park in the set burbs of Newark, for prime to the amount of \$3001. MORTALITY.—Fifty-two deaths occurred in Newart last week, of which twelve were from cholera infantum. NEW COLLECTOR OF THE FIFTH DISTRICT .- Col

lector A. H. Wallis, having made himself obnexious to the "immsculate" Andrew, has been ousted, and Col. Geo. W. Thorne, of Bergen, appointed in his place.

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The primary meetings to elect delegates to the Fourth District Coppersead

Congressional Convention, have been held, and of the 143 chosen, the Hon. Jack Rogers has 87-insuring his nomination on the first ballot. The Convention meets at Paterson on Wed-NEWARK POLICE GUARD.—The police of Newark, with Detective Brant as a commandant, go on a target excur-sion to-day to Orange.

ATROCTOUS ASSAULT.-Two young men, named Albert and Rudolph Zahn, on Sunday man made an atrocious assault upon Mrs. Caroline Zellman of No. 25 Grockett st., Assumit upon airs, careaco Leanan or No. 2 Grocketter, Newark. They struck her in the face and breast with stones, breaking out her front teeth, and knocking her senseless. Sha was picked up by some neighbors, who carried her to her home. The physician who was called propagated her in a very critical state, and the lade were arrested and held to ball in \$300 even for thair appearance. It appears that she was set upon in the street, near her residence, while she was going to a pump for water.

engaged with some cases of no importance to the general pub-

COLD WEATHER.

There was a sharp frost here last night, and we also hear of ice making on several places on Saturday night.

THE DUTCHESS COUNTY FAIR.

The Dutchess County Agricultural Society will open their annual fair at Washington Hellow to-merriew, all the arrangements for a successful exhibition having been completed.

ERWARDED.—Gen. Noti, at present in the employ of the Candon and Amboy Railroad Company, has been effected by the Receident a Colondor, the Regular Army for six faithfulness to "My Policy." he. The Grand Jury will probably come into Codyr this week with a large number of indictments.

REWARDER.—Gen. Nott, 'at present in the employ